



HOOSIERS NUMBERS

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for May 2013, Released July 2013

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in May. Twenty-five states had unemployment rate decreases, 17 states had increases, and eight states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, four states had increases, and five states had no change. The national jobless rate was essentially unchanged from April at 7.6 percent but was 0.6 percentage point lower than in May 2012.

Nevada had the highest unemployment rate among the states in May, 9.5 percent. The next highest rates were in Illinois and Mississippi, 9.1 percent each. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 3.2 percent. In total, 21 states had jobless rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 7.6 percent, eight states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 21 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

May 2013 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)							
Area	Labor Force	Employed		May 2013 Rate	April 2013 Rate	May 2012 Rate	
U.S.	155,734,000	144,432,000	11,302,000	7.3%	7.1%	7.9%	
IN	3,164,351	2,907,836	256,515	8.1%	8.0%	8.3%	
EGR 10	142,811	131,824	10,987	7.6%	8.1%	8.6%	
Clark Co.	56,096	51,899	4,197	7.5%	7.7%	7.3%	
Crawford Co.	5,121	4,633	488	9.5%	10.3%	9.3%	
Floyd Co.	37,304	34,581	2,723	7.3%	7.8%	7.1%	
Harrison Co.	19,791	18,349	1,442	7.3%	8.0%	6.8%	
Scott Co.	10,965	9,964	1,001	9.1%	8.9%	9.6%	
Washington Co.	13,534	12,398	1,136	8.4%	9.5%	7.9%	
Corydon	1,525	1,395	130	8.5%	8.1%	7.5%	
Jeffersonville	22,515	20,991	1,524	6.8%	6.9%	6.2%	
New Albany	17,401	15,925	1,476	8.5%	9.0%	8.5%	
Salem	2,782	2,476	306	11.0%	11.4%	9.3%	
Scottsburg	3,076	2,788	288	9.4%	9.2%	11.9%	

State Release Date: 06/21/2013

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State, May 2013 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 7.6% Illinois - 9.1% Indiana - 8.3% Kentucky - 8.1% Michigan - 8.4% Ohio - 7.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County, May 2013

(high to low)

#16 - Crawford 9.5%

#25 - Scott 9.1%

#33 - Washington 8.4%

#62 - Clark 7.5%

#65 - Floyd 7.3%

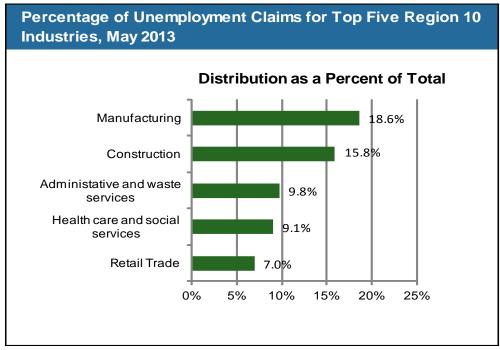
#66 - Harrison 7.3%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to May 2013 from:						
CPI Item	May-12	Apr-13	May-12	Apr-13		
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City			
All Items	1.8%	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%		
Food & Beverages	1.1%	-0.1%	1.4%	-0.1%		
Housing	2.4%	0.4%	2.3%	0.2%		
Apparel	1.5%	-0.1%	0.2%	-0.7%		
Transportation	1.1%	1.9%	2.6%	0.3%		
Medical Care	-0.1%	-0.2%	2.9%	-0.1%		
Recreation	1.1%	0.5%	-1.3%	0.1%		
Education & Communication	1.4%	0.0%	-3.2%	-0.4%		
Other Goods & Services	2.2%	0.3%	1.2%	-0.3%		

^{*}Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for May 2013 in EGR 10.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet: http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm

Unemployment Claims, May 2013

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Initial Claims

May 4, 2013 - 116 (D)

May 11, 2013 - 148 (D)

May 18, 2013 - 122 (D)

May 25, 2013 - 142 (D)

Continued Claims

May 4, 2013 - 2,379

May 11, 2013 - 2,403

May 18, 2013 - 2,319

May 25, 2013 - 2,3373

Total Claims*

May 4, 2013 - 3,176

May 11, 2013 - 3,111

May 18, 2013 - 3,052

May 25, 2013 - 2,910

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

May 4, 2013 - 4,046

May 11, 2013 - 4,471

May 18, 2013 - 4,061

May 25, 2013 - 4,047

Continued Claims

May 4, 2013 - 42,484

May 11, 2013 - 42,484

May 18, 2013 - 41,685

May 25, 2013 - 41,053

Total Claims*

May 4, 2013 - 72,506

May 11, 2013 - 71,833

May 18, 2013 - 69,992

May 25, 2013 - 69,109

D' indicates item is affected by nondisclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits). Please see Hoosiers by the Numbers for additional information.

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

<u>Labor force characteristics of persons with a disability</u> in 2012

(Excerpted from The Editors Desk June 2013)

In 2012, the employment-population ratio of persons with a disability was 17.8 percent. In contrast, 63.9 percent of persons without a disability were employed. The employment-population ratio for persons with a disability was unchanged from 2011 to 2012, while the ratio for persons without a disability increased.

Characteristic	Persons with a disability	Persons with no disability	
Total, 16 years and over	17.8	63.9	
16 to 64 years	27	70.4	
65 years and older	6.9	21.9	
Men	21.4	69.7	
Women	14.8	58.4	
White	18.5	64.9	
Black or African American	13.5	58.7	
Asian	15.6	62.7	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16.2	63.1	

For all age groups, the employment-population ratio was much lower for persons with a disability than for those with no disability. The lower ratio among persons with a disability is due, in part, to the fact that a large share of the population of persons with a disability was age 65 and older, and older persons are less likely to be employed. Among persons age 65 and over with a disability, the employment-population ratio rose to 6.9 percent in 2012, while the ratio for persons ages 16 to 64 with a disability held at 27.0 percent.

The unemployment rate for persons with a disability was 13.4 percent in 2012, higher than the rate for persons with no disability (7.9 percent).

In 2012, the unemployment rate for men with a disability (13.2 percent) was about the same as the rate for women (13.7 percent). As is the case among those without a disability, the unemployment rates in 2012 for those with a disability were higher among blacks (20.8 percent) and Hispanics (19.0 percent) than among whites (12.3 percent) and Asians (11.8 percent).

These data are from the Current Population Survey (CPS). To learn more, see "Persons With a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics — 2012" news release USDL-13-1141. The data on persons with a disability are collected as part of the CPS monthly sample survey of about 60,000 households that provides statistics on employment and unemployment in the United States. The employment-population ratio represents the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over that is employed. Unemployed persons are those who did not have a job, were available for work, and were actively looking for a job in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the civilian labor force (the employed plus the unemployed).

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, http://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2013/ted 20130618.htm

Applicant Pool

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

- 1 Customer Service Representatives -368
- 2 Office Clerks, General -181
- 3 Cashiers -151
- 4 Receptionists and Information Clerks -135
- 5 Nursing Assistants -133
- 6 Helpers--Production Workers -131
- 7 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand -127
- 8 Administrative ServicesManagers -124
- 9 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other -124
- 10 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard -124
- 11 Managers, All Other -122
- 12 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks -120
- 13 Production Workers, All Other -107
- 14 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers -86
- 15 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other -83
- 16 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants -77
- 17 Retail Salespersons -76
- 18 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive -72
- 19 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General -65
- 20 Construction Laborers -63

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Compensation highlights in trade, transportation, and utilities industries

(Excerpted from The Editors Desk June 2013)

From food stores to lumber yards, from courier services to water supply systems, the trade, transportation, and utilities industries make up a large portion of private sector employment in the United States. These industries employ 25.6 million workers: 14.9 million in retail trade, 5.6 million in wholesale trade, 4.4 million in transportation and warehousing, and 0.6 million in the utilities industries.

Establishments involved in the trade, transportation, and utilities industries engage in a wide range of industrial activities. Retail trade establishments buy and sell end-use products and services, the final step in the distribution of merchandise to consumers; they may also sell repair and installation services to households, businesses, and institutions such as schools and hospitals. Wholesale trade establishments buy and sell merchandise to other businesses, such as retailers. Transportation establishments provide transportation services, such as delivering parcels, hauling bulk cargo, and transporting passengers by planes, trains, ships, trucks, and buses. Utilities establishments generate and transmit electric power, provide natural gas services, treat and distribute potable water, and treat and dispose of sewage.

The benefits reviewed in this issue are: paid leave (coverage of one or more of paid holidays, paid vacation, paid sick leave, and paid personal leave); insurance (healthcare, life, and disability), and retirement and savings (defined contribution and defined benefit). The data presented are the annual rate of change in total employer compensation costs (wages plus benefits); the employer costs per hour for total compensation; and the rate of employee access to paid leave, healthcare, and retirement benefits

Employee Benefits in the United States is an annual publication that provides information on the percent of workers with access to and participation in employer-provided employee benefits.

In March 2012, 68 percent of workers in retail trade industries, compared with 88 percent of workers in wholesale trade industries had access to paid vacations. Less than half of retail trade workers participated in healthcare plans compared with 90 percent of utilities workers who participated in such plans. In that same period, 41 percent of all workers participated in employer-sponsored defined contribution retirement plans, and 17 percent participated in defined benefit plans. For transportation and warehousing industry workers, however, 37 percent participated in defined contribution plans and 32 percent participated in defined benefit plans.

Industry group	Paid holidays		Paid sick leave	Paid personal leave	Defined contribution retirement		Defined benefit retirement	
	Access			Access	Participation	Access	Participation	
All workers	77	77	61	37	59	41	19	17
Trade, transportation, and utilities	78	76	59	35	65	39	19	16
Retail trade	72	68	49	32	59	35	14	9
Wholesale trade	90	88	75	34	67	48	15	15
Transportation and warehousing	82	84	71	42	51	37	34	32
Utilities	98	98	93	61	92	79	84	81

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, http://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-2/compensation-highlights-in-trade-transportation-and-utilities-industries.htm

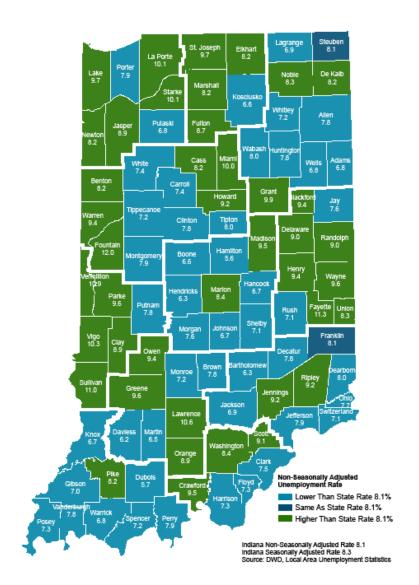
Frequently Listed Jobs

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings in Region 10 for the month of May 2013

- 1 Retail Salespersons
- 2 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 3 Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan
- 4 Medical Assistants
- 5 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
- 6 First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers
- 7 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 8 Production Workers, All Other
- 9 Customer Service Representatives
- 10 Office Clerks, General
- 11 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 12 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and
- 13 Statistical Assistants
- 14 Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers
- **15** Nursing Assistants
- 16 Cashiers
- 17 Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other
- 18 Team Assemblers
- 19 Waiters and Waitresses
- 20 Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates May 2013





Questions?

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